Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-44 (**Cancelled**)

45. (**Currently Amended**) In a telecommunication system, a method for routing optical data signals using a first communication path extending between at least two ~~nodes~~ network elements of the telecommunication system and comprising at least one optical link for carrying optical data signals, and a second communication path extending between the at least two ~~nodes~~ network elements of the telecommunication system and comprising one or more optical links for carrying optical addressing signals, ~~wherein~~ the method comprising the steps of providing a combination of said optical addressing signals ~~provides~~ to provide addressing information required for establishing an address for routing the optical data signals, and ~~wherein~~ providing said second communication path ~~comprises~~ as one or more optical links which is physically different from any of the optical links comprised in said first communication path.

46. (**Currently Amended**) In a telecommunication system, a method for routing optical data signals between at least two routers in the system, which method comprises:

generating first optical addressing signals by converting signals identifying a destination address into corresponding optical addressing signals;

transmitting said optical addressing signals over one or more optical addressing links from one of the at least two routers to ~~a~~ another ~~next~~ router of the at least two routers; and

concurrently or subsequently transmitting said optical data signals to said ~~next~~ another router via an optical data link, said optical data link being extending from ~~a current~~ said one router of the at least two routers to the ~~next~~ another router on at least one partially physically different path from said one or more optical addressing links extending from ~~the current~~ said one router one of the at least two routers to the ~~next~~ another router of the at least two routers.

47. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 46, further comprising the steps of:

generating new optical addressing signals associated with the next section of a transmission path extending from the current router towards said destination address;

transmitting the new optical addressing signals over one or more optical addressing links extending between said current router and a next router;

transmitting said optical data signals to said next router via an optical data link extending between said current router and said next router wherein said optical data link is at least partially different from said one or more optical addressing links; and

repeating the steps of generating new optical addressing signals, transmitting the new optical addressing signals and transmitting said optical data signals to said next router, until said optical data signals are transmitted to said

destination address via subsequent routers located along a transmission path extending towards said destination address.

48. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 45, further comprising the step of transmitting, at one of two binary illumination states, the information extracted from at least one of the optical addressing signals.

49. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 45, further comprising the steps of transmitting, at a certain illumination level, at least one of the optical addressing signals and presenting, by absence of illumination at least one other optical addressing signal.

50. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 45, wherein at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted each at substantially the same wavelength and at a different illumination intensity and wherein each of the illumination intensities corresponds to a different addressing information.

51. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 45, wherein at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted each at substantially the same intensity and at a different wavelength, and wherein each of the different wavelengths corresponds to a different addressing information.

52. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 50, wherein an optical address is derived from a combination of at least two optical addressing signals each transmitted at a different wavelength and at a different intensity from the other.

53. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 46, wherein the transmission of at least one of the optical data signals is delayed until the following steps are performed:

decoding said optical addressing signals;

deriving addressing information from the decoded optical addressing signals; and

if required, generating another, or using said, optical routing address for further routing of said optical data signals.

54. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 53, wherein the transmission of said at least one of the optical data signals is delayed by allowing said at least one of the optical data signals to pass through an optic fiber of a length corresponding to a desired delay in the transmission.

55. (**Currently Amended**) In a telecommunication system, a method for routing optical data signals between at least two ~~nodes~~network elements in the system, which method comprises:

generating first optical addressing signals by converting the signals identifying a destination address into corresponding optical addressing signals;

assigning optical addressing links which extend towards said destination address based on said first optical addressing signals;

establishing a data transmission path between a first ~~node~~ network element which is a transmission source transmitting said optical addressing signals over one or more optical data links, and a second ~~node~~ network element which is a destination for the transmission of the optical data signals wherein said optical data links are on at least one partially physically different path from said optical addressing links extending from the first ~~node~~ network element to the second ~~node~~network element;

transmitting to said transmission source an indication that said optical data signals can be forwarded towards their destination;

receiving said indication at said transmission source; and

transmitting said optical data signals towards said destination along said data transmission path.

56. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein said indication serves as an acknowledgement in a communication signaling process.

57. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein said first optical addressing signals are transmitted along a first path and at

least one part of said first path extends in a network different than a network in which said optical data signals are transmitted to their destination.

58. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein said indication is transmitted along a second path and at least one part of said second path extends in a network different than a network in which said optical data signals are transmitted to their destination.

59. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 57, wherein said at least one part of said first path extends in a network which uses at least one of the following protocols: MPLS, MPλS, IP, ATM and SS7.

60. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 58, wherein said at least one part of said second path extends in a network which uses at least one of the following protocols: MPLS, MPλS, IP, ATM and SS7.

61. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein the step of transmitting said optical data signals towards said destination is delayed until the step of receiving said indication at said transmission source is completed.

62. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 58, wherein the indication is transmitted along a path different then said data transmission path.

63. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein the indication is an optical indication signal.

64. (**Previously Presented**) The method according to claim 55, wherein the indication is an electric indication signal.

65 (**cancelled**).

66. (**Currently Amended**) Routing apparatus for routing optical data signals, said apparatus comprises:

means for generating first optical addressing signals by converting signals identifying a destination address into corresponding optical addressing signals;

means for transmitting said optical addressing signals from said routing apparatus to a second router over a second communication path comprising one or more optical links; and

means for transmitting said optical data signals from said routing apparatus to said second router along a first communication path comprising at least one optical link and wherein said first communication path comprises at least one link which is physically different from any of the optical links comprised in said second communication path.

67. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 66, in which at least one of the optical addressing signal is transmitted at a certain illumination level and at least another optical addressing signal is presented by absence of illumination.

68. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 66, in which at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted at substantially similar wavelengths and at a different illumination intensity, and each of the illumination intensities corresponds to a different addressing information.

69. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 66, wherein at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted at a different wavelength, and each of the different wavelengths corresponds to a different addressing information.

70. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to Claim 69, wherein said at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted at substantially similar intensity.

71. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 66, in which at least two of the optical addressing signals are transmitted each at a wavelength and intensity that are different from the wavelength and intensity of the other one of said at least two of the optical addressing signals.

72. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 66, further comprising:

means for delaying optical data signals;

means for decoding said optical addressing data;

means for deriving addressing information from the decoded optical addressing signals; and

means for generating optical routing address for further routing of optical data signals.

73. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 72, comprising an optic fiber for delaying the transmission of at least one of the optical data signals and means for directing said at least one of the optical data signals to pass through said optic fiber.

74 - 75 (**cancelled**).

76. (**Previously Presented**) A telecommunication system for transmitting signals between at least two ~~nodes~~network elements in the system comprising:

a) signal generating means for generating first optical addressing signals by converting signals identifying a destination address into corresponding optical addressing signals;

b) first transmission means for transmitting said optical addressing signals over one or more optical addressing links towards said destination address;

c) a data transmission path extending between a first ~~node~~network element which is a transmission source and a second ~~node~~network element which a destination for the transmission of the optical data signals, and wherein said data transmission path comprises at least one optical link between the first and second ~~nodes~~network elements which is on at least one physically different path from any of said one or more optical addressing links extending between the first and second ~~nodes~~network elements;

d) second transmission means for transmitting to said transmission source an indication that said optical data signals can be forwarded towards their destination;

e) receiving means for receiving said indication; and

f) transmission means for transmitting said optical data signals responsive to receiving said indication, towards said destination address along said data transmission path.

77. (**Previously Presented**) The system according to claim 76, wherein the indication is an optical indication signal.

78. (**Previously Presented**) The system according to claim 76, in which the optical indication signal is transmitted to the transmission source via the data transmission path.

79. (**Previously Presented**) The system according to claim 76, in which the indication is an electric indication signal.

80-81 (**cancelled**).

82. (**Previously Presented**) Apparatus for transmitting optical data signals between at least two ~~nodes~~network elements in a system, comprising:

a) signal generating means for generating optical addressing signals by converting signals identifying a destination address into corresponding optical addressing signals;

b) transmission means for transmitting said optical addressing signals over one or more optical addressing links extending between the at least two ~~nodes~~network elements towards said destination address; and

c) transmission means for transmitting said optical data signals towards said destination address along a path extending between the at least two ~~nodes~~network elements comprising at least one optical link physically different than a path for any one of said one or more optical addressing links extending between the at least two ~~nodes~~network elements.

83. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to Claim 82, further comprising means for receiving an indication that said optical data signals can be forwarded towards their destination, wherein said means for transmitting said

optical data signals is adapted to transmit the optical data signals towards said destination responsive to receiving said indication.

84. (**Previously Presented**) The apparatus according to claim 83, operatively associated with at least one link that is a member of the group comprising: a link in a MPLS network, a link in a MPλS network, a link in an ATM network and a link in an SS7 network, which link is adapted to receive said indication.

85 (**cancelled**).

86. (**Currently Amended**) A telecommunication routing apparatus comprising:

a) receiving means for receiving first optical addressing signals;

b) signal generation means for generating second optical addressing signals associated with the next section of a transmission path extending towards a destination address;

c) transmission means for transmitting the second optical addressing signals over one or more optical addressing links extending from a first ~~node~~network element towards the destination address representing a second ~~node~~network element;

d) receiving means for receiving optical data signals; and

e) transmission means for transmitting the optical data signals received towards the destination address along an optical path extending from the first ~~node~~network element to the second ~~node~~network element which comprises at

least one optical link that is physically different from a path extending from the first ~~node~~network element to the second ~~node~~network element for any one of said one or more optical addressing links.